

THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

Terms—\$50 a Year

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Circulation, 1,200

Vol. 41

Marble Hill, Missouri, Thursday, May 18, 1922

No. 3

BRECKINRIDGE LONG SCORES REPUBLICANS

Reviews Series of Blunders, Extravagance, Increased Taxes and Lack of Sound Foreign Policy—Large Attendance.

Characterizing Arthur M. Hyde as Missouri's "peripatetic governor," who is trying to establish himself as a despot, sharply attacking his tax program and his gerrymander schemes and severely indicting the Republican national administration for its isolation policy, its incompetency, its failures and its repudiations, Breckinridge Long, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, addressed an audience at the court house here, estimated at between 200 and 300, which indicated by its response to his words its beliefs in the soundness of the Democratic administration and its high regards for Woodrow Wilson.

Citing facts, figures and dates in support of his statements, Mr. Long briefly reviewed the Wilson and Harding administrations and compared them. After calling attention to the fact that most of the Wilson policies sharply attacked by Republican leaders during his incumbency had been adopted by the present administration, he pointed out to the seating of Newberry and the Goldstein appointment as examples of the Republican policy of reward for political service.

The audience which heard Mr. Long was held by Democratic leaders to be strongly indicative of the widespread Long sentiment in this section. There were delegations from various outside counties and farmers of the community were well represented.

The applause which greeted a tribute to Wilson by Mr. Long reached the proportions of a demonstration. For nearly two minutes the crowd was in an uproar and the speaker was obliged to cease speaking until the commotion had subsided.

Referring to the Republican isolation policy, Mr. Long said:

"The north pole has been trod by the foot of man; the South pole has been warmed by the campfire of its discoverers. But the top of the world—the summit of Mt. Everest, reaching toward heaven 29,002 feet and the heart of the Sahara desert with its burning sands, are the only two isolated spots in the world outside of the United States."

Condemning the attitude of Knox, Lodge, Borah, and Johnson during the world war crisis, when Wilson was endeavoring to promulgate a constructive national and world policy, the speaker declared that they "apparently were of the opinion that Washington was his barefooted soldier with their muzzle-loading rifles were competent to face the trained armies of Germany and her allies in the World War."

Of Wilson, he said: "I want to speak of that great man, who strove so mightily during the war crisis to lead his country into the right path and who conceived a plan to stop the flood tides of the ill effects of war. The only man who had sense enough to make a plan. The man whose sound judgement, keen foresight and

remarkable vision brought America to the highest pinnacle in her history. Perhaps you won't, but your children and your children's children will honor the memory and recall the achievements of this man—Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Long said that by rejecting the Versailles treaty the Republican leaders lost to the nation, more in a financial way than the cost of the world war to the nation. "They opposed our little three-power treaty," he said, "but they had hardly got their seats warm before they adopted a four power treaty with the same nations and Japan, based on practically identical principles."

The speaker said in part: "The Republican policy of isolation is being persistently followed by the present incumbents. Not content with aving segregated us from the world, not content with the present consequences of their national folly, they continue to press upon us their isolation program."

"There was called at Genoa a conference of the leading nations of the world to study the economic conditions of the world and try to discover some remedy. Supremely satisfied with their isolation policy they declined to sit around the table with others and discuss questions of great concern to ourselves."

Another conference is to be held at The Hague to discuss a particular phase of the reconstruction and pacification of Europe how to deal with Russia. They decline to sit around that table and they continue their isolation program."

"Like a turtle with its head drawn within its shell and at a turtle's pace we are proceeding through the economic consequences of their failure theories. It would not have been necessary to hold all these conferences and to do the job piecemeal if they had not defeated the plan of world wide cooperation which the last administration proposed. It would have been done on a big, broad scale, credits would have been resuscitated, armies demobilized, production recommended and trade reinvigorated and that three years ago."

"But the absence of the greatest nation in the world, of the world's one creditor nation, from the council table of the world has barred progress and has brought upon ourselves the consequences of the folly of our national administration. They should go to the conference at The Hague; they should get in touch with the other nations. It can do no harm to sit around a table and talk. Nobody is going to bite Mr. Hughes."

"But a political party committed to an isolation program must carry it out doggedly to the end. America must suffer under hard times until a change of policy can be effected by sending to Washington a man who believes that prosperity lies in international cooperation."

The extravagance of the fifty-first

general assembly is without parallel in the experience of the taxpayers of Missouri. This body, sitting in three sessions, not only expended more on its account for its own expenses than any other legislative session, but appropriated more of the public funds than any other legislature for any biennial period in our history.

In contemplating taxation and administrative expenditures, it is essential that it be recalled to your notice that Gov. Gardner, at the end of his term, left a balance in the state revenue fund of \$4,901,354.73, a sum greater than the annual payments by the taxpayers in direct taxation upon real and personal property. The Hyde administration could have afforded, in these hard times to eliminate direct property taxes for the year 1921. By merely duplicating the appropriations for the last two years of the Gardner administration, the business of the state could have been satisfactorily conducted out of the funds Gardner left in the treasury and not a single institution, education, eleemosynary, penal or reformatory, would have suffered.

"An attempt has been made by the Governor to convince the taxpayers of Missouri that the new policy of his board of equalization lowers the taxes. Therefore, a review of the tax situation in Missouri is justified."

It is on this basis that the Governor claims to have reduced taxes, but this is but a part of the story, even considering the state as a whole, and without inquiring into the outrageous discriminations practiced in assessing farm lands. In 1920 county and local taxes for all purposes amounted to \$50,958,870.28. The Republican legislature passed a bill authorizing a rate of tax levy upon the increased valuation which should not exceed in yield the 1920 tax plus 10 per cent over 1920. But, worse than that, the law permits a ten per cent increase each year. The statute says that there may be ordered a rate of tax levy that will produce not "more than 10 per cent in excess of the taxes levied for the previous year." (Laws 1921, Section 12,863, page 678.) This means that the high taxes you paid for last year may be increased 10 per cent for this year—and ten per cent additional in each succeeding year. The only limitation upon this power is that placed by the constitution, which by virtue of a maximum limit, fortunately does draw the line past which the Governor's new law cannot operate.

Particularly have the enormous increases of valuation fallen upon the farm lands. In 1920 under the last Democratic administration the assessed valuation of farm lands amounted to \$73,711,593. At the then existing tax levy for state purposes the tax assessed against the valuation amounted to approximately \$1,320,680.56.

The Republican state board of equalization disregarded the expert estimate and added a cool billion dollars to the valuation proposed by Gov. Gardner, and made the assessed valuation of farm lands \$1,767,568,718.90. And this is the reason taxes are higher.

The new valuation of farm lands would produce, at the present rate of taxation for state purposes, the great sum of \$1,767,568.71, or an increase for the entire state of \$446,847.85, for state taxes only.

If there is doubt in any mind as to whether your taxes have been increased, let me refer each one to his tax receipts. Compare your 1921 receipt with that of any other year. A tax receipt is the highest authority as to the amount of tax paid, and the most convincing evidence.

Our national government is being administered by persons who are following the most contradictory policies. They hesitate and vacillate. They announce one particular policy and enact an opposite general policy. They said they would keep us out of European affairs and immediately proceeded to mix us in, in Asiatic affairs. They said they would keep us out of all questions on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, and immediately proceeded to involve us on the other side of the Pacific ocean. They said they were opposed to article ten, and immediately agreed to practically the same thing in the four-power treaty. They said they wanted to build up our foreign trade and immediately erected a tariff barrier so high it prevents other countries trading with us. They said they would stimulate the activity of our merchant marine, and our ships are at

anchor and idleness. They said they would help to stabilize conditions in the world, and they have refused to join in any of the concerted efforts for the economic reconstruction of the peoples to whom we must sell our goods.

The "best minds" are so superior that their thoughts lead in all directions and permit of no settled policy anywhere or as regards anything. The only qualifications in all this series of contradictions is that when they are finally forced to some specific act they adopt the policies of Woodrow Wilson.

They have applied his policies piecemeal. They have done it in the matter of the Columbian treaty, which they have ratified though they refused to do it while he was president; in Mexico, where they are still "watchfully waiting;" in China where they have adopted the consortium and audaciously proclaimed it their own; in the Yap controversy where they continued to negotiate but finally surrendered to Japan the American rights he insisted on. Yet, they are contradictory in their very adoption of his policies, for there was not a single one of them that they did not criticize and condemn when he was trying to bring some order out of chaos and to crystallize peace in the world.

Criticism has no merit unless it has something to offer besides. Criticism just for the sake of criticism is obnoxious. But I am justified in criticizing the performances of the present administration because the last administration had a well-conceived and constructive plan which it offered to put in practice and which would have prevented the disastrous consequences of the present national policy. But Lodge, Penrose, Borah, Knox and Johnson that band of political pirates, men whose brains might have contributed to solve the problems of the world—these to obstruct the only plan which could have kept our country in the paths of prosperity, and sought to destroy the only man who had vision enough to create a plan. As a result of their selfish designs the world is still in chaos and America is descending to the level of the war-stricken nations.

The hard times we are suffering from were brought on by these Republican party leaders and by the policies of the present administration. They looked upon America as one place in the world and thought the rest of it could go hang. They thought we could sit by ourselves and be happy. They have proved that isolated and alone we lack prosperity and joy whoppy.

Europe maintains armies of millions of men. Europe spends billions of dollars for military establishments. Europe has her men in the armies instead of at work. Europe has devalued currency and shattered credit largely because she was spending in armaments. Yet Europe is not in a bad place. That is where we must sell our goods. The people there are our customers, or were.

Because of the expensive military establishments and their depleted pocketbooks, they have been unable to buy. Because they have been unable to buy we have been unable to sell. The great market we closed to us where we should sell our cotton, our grains, and our manufactured goods. The demand for our products has decreased and our trade has fallen to billions of dollars. The value of our raw cotton exports for the last year was less than half what it was the year before. We lost \$781,000,000 worth of foreign trade in raw cotton alone. The value of exported fresh beef fell last year from \$32,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and the export value of pork and flour fell to half what they were the year before.

The fact is, our sales to people in Europe have fallen off billions of dollars under the Republican policy of isolation. This condition exists because we have refused to participate with the people of Europe and the rest of the world in the reconstruction of their affairs. Our absence from their council tables has prevented international cooperation and a return of confidence. Credit is based on confidence and business on credit. Their credit is not only still impaired, but is in most cases becoming further disorganized because of the international suspicion, the erection of high tariff barriers and the maintenance of expensive

LUTESVILLE DAIRY MEETING. WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

The dairy industry in Missouri is fast becoming one of the principal sources of revenue for the farmer. From that portion of the state known as "The Ozark Section" comes one-half of the cream produced in the state. The section of Missouri touched by the Iron Mountain (The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company) are not getting their share of revenue coming from the Dairy Cow, even though they have natural dairying conditions equal to any other section of the state.

We believe the industry can be increased in your vicinity and the community greatly benefited financially through greater practical development.

There will be a dairy meeting at Lutesville, Wednesday, May 24, at 10 P. M.

Definite plans will be submitted that have proven effective in other sections. It is to be hoped that everyone will find it convenient to attend this meeting and bring the neighbors. Don't forget the date. Please talk and telephone!

E. G. BENNETT
State Dairy Commissioner
BOB DRUM, Lutesville,
Chairman Dairy Development Work
April 28, 1922.

CAPE VS. TWIN CITIES

The Red Star base ball team of Cape Girardeau came to the Twin Cities Sunday and were beaten in a close, but interesting game by a 3-4 score.

As in last Sunday's game only good pitching by Whitteaker saved the day. Big Bob Vangilder hurled for the visitors. Three hits were collected off each pitcher. Whitteaker struck out 12 men and walked one, while Vangilder struck out 10 men and donated five walks to our boys.

The score was 1-4 in favor of the Cape until the last of the seventh inning when with a couple of free rides and a few timely hits the home team came to the front with four runs, to put them in the lead, which they held during the rest of the game.

There was considerable shifting of players in the infield during the game by Manager Chandler before he found the right combination to make an air-tight defense.

The game was scheduled too late to be well advertised, but a goodly number of fans came out to see the game.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The regular Teachers' Examination will be held at Marble Hill, on June 2-3.

WILBUR M. WILKER,
County Superintendent.

DR. STAMMER'S HORSE RAN AWAY WEDNESDAY

Dr. and Mrs. Stammer, who were badly hurt in a collision with Hahn Chapel Hill Wednesday morning, something went wrong with the harness after starting down the hill and the horse made a break to get away. Dr. and Mrs. Stammer jumped out in front of Ed Kinder's house. Mrs. Stammer has a couple of ribs broken and is badly bruised. Dr. Stammer escaped with only a bad shakeup, and a few bruises.

WEATHER REPORT

Meteorological Report of Co-operative Observer at Marble Hill, Bollinger County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, May 15th, 1922.

Day of Week	High	Low
Tuesday	98.3/64	10
Wednesday	107.6/67	10
Thursday	118.6/64	10
Friday	12.8/85	10
Saturday	13.8/150	10
Sunday	14.7/56	10
Monday	15.7/47	10

Note: the precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet, and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equals one inch of rain. † indicates day of month; ‡ indicates highest temperature; § indicates the lowest temperature; ¶ indicates precipitation.

R. A. DEWITT, Observer.

OLD-FASHIONED "COW AND PUNKIN FAIR" TO BE HELD THIS YEAR

Sedalia, Mo., May 15.—Close to the heart of the farmer and breeder the 1922 Missouri State Fair to be held from August 19-26 will be an agricultural and livestock exhibition without parallel in the history of the state.

It will be a real old-fashioned "Cow and Punkin Fair"—with all of Missouri's best livestock, poultry and agricultural products on display. More premiums are offered this year than any prior period, excepting the Centennial Celebration. Mammoth exhibits and a superlative entertainment program have been prepared.

The educational exhibits will be featured—more space having been allotted to them than ever before. Fair Week at Sedalia this year is to be one that the whole family will enjoy. It's a chance of a lifetime to see the reasons for Missouri's greatness, to enjoy a week of vacation and to have a good time. Anyone wanting a premium list should write to W. D. Smith, Secretary. The Premium List will be out in a short time.

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Twin City Light and Power Company of Lutesville, Mo., for the election of six directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the plant of said Company, May 24, 1922, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m.

W. A. KEYSERLOS, Pres.
G. L. HEYDE, Sec.

COUNTY CLERK'S NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION

COUNTY of BOLLINGER
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE
Notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held at the regular polling places in said BOLLINGER COUNTY on the First Tuesday of August, 1922, being the first day of August, 1922, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be voted for at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, the 18th day of November, 1922:

Senator in Congress for Missouri.
Judge of the Supreme Court, District No. 1.
Judge of the Supreme Court, District No. 2.—Two to be elected.
Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals (unexpired term).
State Superintendent of Public Schools.
Representative in Congress for the Thirtieth District.
Judge of the Circuit Court for the Twentieth Judicial Circuit.
Representative to General Assembly.

44 Judge of the County Court.
If the County Court, First Town Hahn Chapel Hill, Mo., meets on Monday, May 22, 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m., the County Court, Second Town, will meet on Tuesday, May 23, 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Judge of Probate.
Clerk of the County Court and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds.
Clerk of the County Court.
Prosecuting Attorney.
Collector of Revenue.

Justice of the Peace, Whitewater Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Union Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Crooked Creek Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Scopus Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Lorraine Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Fillmore Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Liberty Township.—Two to be elected.
Justice of the Peace, Wayne Township.—Two to be elected.
Constable, Whitewater Township.
Constable, Union Township.
Constable, Crooked Creek Township.

Constable, Scopus Township.
Constable, Lorraine Township.
Constable, Fillmore Township.
Constable, Liberty Township.
Constable, Wayne Township.

Given under my hand and official seal, at Marble Hill, Missouri, this 5th day of May, A.D. 1922.

GEO. W. BIDEWELL,
Clerk of the County Court.

Overland Four

DOWN TO \$550 F. O. B. TOLEDO

I have the agency for the Overland Four and have a new car on display. The Overland Four is a light, compact car, comes completely equipped—no extras to buy. All steel body with hard baked enamel finish. Easy on tires and gas. Just the car for a hilly country. Come in and look this remarkable car over.

C. R. ESTES, Agent

Marble Hill, Missouri

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If you know any news, call 24. 5.18.